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TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1882.

### THE COUNTY ELECTION.

In another column we publish the returns of the election in this county. Summed up, they indicate that the Republicans have elected the County Attorney, Circuit Clerk, Assessor, Representative, Collector, Treasurer and Probate Judge, while the Democrats, with the assistance of the Greenbackers and Republicans, have secured the County Court, County Clerk and Sheriff. Mr. Reed, the Republican candidate for Congress, received a majority of 411, a gain of 126.

We do not care at this date to detail the blunders committed by the Republicans, both in convention and in their campaign. The errors are fully understood and admitted.

Holt is soundly Republican, and all the party has to do, is to cease acting babyish, and to see that some deference is paid to the wishes and wants of the people.

Considering the rupture existing in the Republican ranks; the united action of the Democracy and Greenbackers, the tickets being all printed in the interest of the Democracy, the Republicans of Holt have reason to be proud of their victory.

### THE GENERAL RESULT.

The general result of the elections held in thirty-three states yesterday is an overwhelming defeat to the Republicans. The Democrats are victorious even where they did not expect to triumph. They will undoubtedly have a majority in the lower house of the next congress, and it is not beyond the range of possibility that they may even obtain control of the senate. The Republican defeat, however, may not extend to the legislatures of Republican states.

The causes of defeat may be attributed in a great measure to the wranglings of its leaders. It will rally in 1884, and relegating to private life those who have permitted their selfishness to bring disaster upon it, it will enter the contest under new leadership, and with a determination to regain its lost power. At this writing we cannot summarize the result completely.

Gen. Butler is undoubtedly elected governor of Massachusetts.

Cleveland is elected governor of New York by an overwhelming majority.

Connecticut and New Hampshire have gone Democratic.

At the Southern states, with possible exception of Virginia, have gone for the Bourbons.

The result in Pennsylvania is what was expected—Democratic by a large majority. Gains of congressmen are reported in Iowa, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Indiana. All in all, our defeat could hardly have been more complete and overwhelming than it is.

Col. Barries the Democratic nominee for congress is elected by 2,000 majority. Mr. Reed has made a race that he and his friends need not be ashamed of; he has made a gain of from 500 to 700. St. John is defeated for Governor of Kansas.

The returns from all over the country indicate a complete crushing out of bossism and fanaticism.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLARD P. HALL died at his residence in St. Joseph on last Friday. He had been failing for over a year and his death was a surprise to no one. Governor Hall was one of the most eminent men in the state, and one of the foremost lawyers of the bar. Born in Virginia in 1819, brought up under a very able tutor at the age of thirteen he entered Yale College and graduated four years thereafter at the head of his class. In 1840 he found his way into Missouri, and two years after came to St. Joseph, where he has ever since lived. He was one of the Presidential Electors on the ticket headed by James K. Polk. In 1846 he enlisted in the Mexican war and took an active part in the possession of New Mexico. While in the army he was nominated and elected to Congress from the St. Joseph district. He was twice re-elected, making his service six years in Washington. He could have been re-elected, but he loved his profession by far better. When the war broke out he took the side of the Union. He was a member of the state convention when Claiborne Jackson called the legislature together with a view of taking the state out of the Union. The convention assembled and declared the governorship, lieutenant governorship and secretaryship vacant, the incumbents having gone off with Price's army. Hamilton R. Gamble was chosen governor and Willard P. Hall lieutenant governor. Governor Gamble died in 1864 and Lieutenant-governor Hall became governor. In his death the state loses one of her most esteemed men, whose life has been connected with the best interests of his state in time of war and in time of peace.

A dreadful affair occurred at Cattleburg, Kentucky, on the last, over the Gibbons murderers. The state troops in removing the prisoners were fired upon by the mob, wounding two of their number. They returned the fire, killing seven of the mob and wounding some twenty-five or thirty. Great excitement prevailed.

## OFFICIAL VOTE OF HOLT COUNTY.

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7th, 1882.

	East Lewis	West Lewis	Farber	Northway	Bigelow	Hickory	Clay	Benton	Liberty	Union	Lincoln	Total Vote	Majorities
<b>Judge of Supreme Court.</b>													
David Wagoner, Rep.	302	163	110	99	85	123	222	252	137	128	54	1676	386
Thomas A. Sherwood, Dem.	162	163	73	34	181	63	110	192	82	207	70	1280	120
Theron M. Rice, Green'bk.	21	9	23	1	11	9	14	8	...	46	8	150	...
<b>Superintendent Public Inst.</b>													
Osmer C. Hill, Rep.	312	161	113	101	83	126	224	255	142	130	54	1701	425
William C. Coleman, Dem.	155	167	71	32	134	62	107	193	78	207	70	1276	...
Edwin R. Booth, Green'bk.	16	1	19	1	10	9	12	6	...	45	8	127	...
<b>Constitutional Amendment.</b>													
Yes	238	138	24	93	52	160	118	108	...	69	87	1087	740
No	35	14	117	8	21	7	50	99	...	94	2	317	...
<b>Congress 17th District.</b>													
Morris A. Reed, Rep.	304	166	105	105	80	122	214	249	138	125	54	1662	411
James N. Burnes, Dem.	152	155	68	29	133	62	106	201	76	200	69	1251	...
Nathaniel Sisson, Green'bk.	21	1	33	1	13	11	26	5	...	56	8	180	...
<b>Representative.</b>													
Jonas Whitmer, Rep.	268	80	112	103	60	127	229	242	147	121	54	1543	93
Joseph L. Minton, Dem.	192	242	85	31	149	68	109	213	73	217	71	1450	...
Niram C. Rundle, Green'bk.	18	6	6	1	14	3	9	2	...	43	7	103	...
<b>Probate Judge.</b>													
Lake R. Knowles, Rep.	250	169	109	101	113	131	216	315	172	159	54	1789	600
Daniel Zook, Dem.	210	154	85	32	102	59	110	134	45	189	69	1189	...
William R. Adams, Green'bk.	8	1	8	...	9	4	6	...	...	33	8	77	...
<b>Prosecuting Attorney.</b>													
Samuel F. O'Fallon, Rep.	329	154	101	102	52	131	193	225	134	85	51	1557	28
John W. Stokes, Dem.	157	172	102	31	174	64	163	229	84	284	79	1529	...
<b>Circuit Clerk.</b>													
David S. Alkire, Rep.	244	227	117	99	100	115	221	206	128	135	53	1641	177
William F. Dyke, Dem.	241	99	89	36	129	81	127	235	92	244	76	1467	...
<b>Recorder.</b>													
William H. Richards, Rep.	187	174	110	92	95	109	210	289	131	81	53	1534	...
Cave J. Hunt, Dem.	289	156	94	41	135	84	135	170	88	296	76	1563	29
<b>Sheriff.</b>													
William E. Everhart, Rep.	160	153	81	73	82	108	222	220	120	130	54	1391	...
Amos J. Castle, Dem.	317	174	122	59	147	85	109	233	94	249	75	1664	273
<b>Collector.</b>													
Peter P. Weyer, Rep.	112	153	90	84	86	120	178	363	173	141	55	1555	55
Moses Bennett, Dem.	371	168	115	50	142	77	166	60	38	237	76	1500	...
<b>Recorder.</b>													
Robert Lyon, Rep.	306	161	121	98	88	123	227	175	138	196	59	1687	332
John T. Clark, Dem.	165	167	68	36	136	68	113	281	81	173	67	1355	...
William Simpson, Green'bk.	14	...	13	1	10	6	...	2	...	10	6	62	...
<b>Treasurer.</b>													
John Buehr, Rep.	238	165	108	95	91	123	226	323	160	160	57	1749	491
Christopher Schlutzhauser, D.	210	157	76	39	137	68	120	67	50	290	74	1258	...
<b>Assessor.</b>													
George W. Hibbard, Rep.	229	156	106	117	81	114	142	250	137	129	54	1515	139
Alban Boring, Dem.	144	168	66	14	137	78	202	207	81	209	70	1376	...
James B. Curry, Green'bk.	111	5	36	...	10	4	...	5	1	43	5	220	...
<b>Judge at Large.</b>													
Richard Collier, Rep.	229	133	61	101	21	107	175	183	123	111	51	1325	...
Benjamin F. Fleming, Dem.	221	195	140	33	206	83	168	272	97	268	79	1762	437
<b>Judge, 1st District.</b>													
George Anderson, Rep.	259	111	52	103	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	...
George W. Quick, Dem.	228	213	149	81	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	787	202
<b>Judge, 2nd District.</b>													
Daniel VanWormer, Rep.	...	...	...	...	114	187	...	181	76	125	54	737	...
James E. Wilson, Dem.	...	...	...	...	77	156	...	272	109	252	75	941	204
<b>Coroner.</b>													
Reuben King, Rep.	280	161	118	99	80	122	224	247	123	127	54	1705	357
Thomas S. Hinde, Dem.	186	168	75	35	138	66	109	207	78	216	70	1348	...
M. V. B. Dunn, Green'bk.	15	...	10	...	11	7	13	...	...	41	6	103	...
<b>Constable, Lewis Township.</b>													
Thomas Miller, Rep.	103	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blair Harrison, Dem.	106	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
James R. Brown, Ind.	221	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

### THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The result of recent movements of quick capital is a satisfactory condition of the money market in both America and Europe. The New York associated banks have a surplus reserve of \$2,788,750, an increase of \$33,350 during the week, and there is a slight advance in the quotations of exchange on New York in the western cities, which makes against the westward flow of money. We are still receiving considerable amounts of gold from Canada. Call loans have been readily obtainable at 2 1/2 per cent. on Wall street. On the other side, the banks of England, France and Germany had on the 19th an aggregate of \$66,781,361 gold and \$64,580,022 silver, against \$51,554,384 gold and \$67,150,022 silver, October 20, 1881. The bank of France is much stronger in this respect than last year, the banks of England and Germany about the same. Sterling exchange is stronger in this country, and there is no probability of gold shipments in this direction soon.

The impression that the recent steadiness in the stock market would prove only temporary has been abundantly justified. There was a smart upward turn in some of the shares early last week, but they have settled back, and the bulls are disconsolate. The advance was based largely on the heavy short interest—which is said to have been greater in Lake Shore than ever before—and the hopeful reports brought back by Vanderbilt from his western trip. The fight over such specialties as Northern and Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande and Louisville and continues warm with the advantage on the side of the bears. Our securities are still strong in London, but the demand has slackened.

In the cereal and provision markets the one potent factor is scarcity. With the largest crop of wheat ever raised in this country, the visible supply on the 14th was only 14,488,912 bushels, against 20,682,059 a year before. The receipts at the eight principal western markets in the week ending October 14 were 2,711,431 bushels of wheat, 232,707 barrels of flour, and 558,731 bushels of corn, against 3,103,600 bushels of wheat, 234,015 barrels of flour and 788,037 bushels of corn in the preceding week. The exports of wheat and flour from seven Atlantic ports for the week ending October 18 were equal to 2,545,000 bushels of wheat against 3,037,002 bushels in the week before. There is also a marked decrease in the quantity of breadstuffs on passage to Europe. But James Caird, the well-known statistician, estimates that England will need during the year beginning September 1 last 124,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat, which is 12,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels in excess of previous estimates, and the English markets were firmer on Saturday. Both wheat and corn are greatly under the control of a few Chicago speculators, and have advanced sharply during the week. The same is true of oats, which has reached the highest prices for a decade. The stock

of pork at Chicago is down to 12,000 barrels, and of lard 30,000 to 35,000 barrels, a reduction of 49,455 barrels of pork and 10,662 to 15,662 tierces of lard since the 1st of the month.

In some branches of business there have been slight reactions recently, due to special causes, but the volume of transactions continues large and the feeling confident. The wool trade has suffered from several failures and a slight depression is reported in dry goods, largely due to unfavorable weather, but the cotton and woolen mills are generally running on full time. The demand for boots and shoes at Boston is good. The shipments thence to points outside New England were 51,623 cases last week against 56,620 the week before and 48,830 the corresponding week last year. There is a little shading off on prices for iron.

The unconstructed element of the South is fortunately rapidly diminishing year by year. The influx of Northern capital and commingling of business interests is bringing Northern and Southern people together, and this association will eventually dispel all bitterness existing between the two sections of the country. The old abolition hating element has still one obscure organ, and singularly enough that is located in Tennessee, where Republican principles have so far advanced that a Republican governor sits in the state capital. The organ of the unconstructed is the Bartlett News, and here is an extract from one of its recent howling leaders:

"If the Yankees want to know the real sentiments of our people: If they want to have a realizing sense of the utter madness of trying to govern the grand old sovereign states of the confederacy they will close their eyes to the lying professions of our policy bunning politicians, and subscribe for the Bartlett News."

We of the South  
Hate your devilish union,  
Hate your damned flag,  
Hate your dirty constitution.  
And all the lilly pop and flap-doodle  
or conciliation is false as the false  
heart in which it is spawned. To hell  
fire with conciliation. The South wants  
some of it and you will find none of  
it in the Bartlett News.

We are rebels still, and the fires of  
the rebellion of 1861 still burn brightly  
in the hearts of the men and women of  
the South.

Shake hands across the chasm with  
the Yankee hoodlum horde.  
Who marched through sunny Southland  
with the faggot and the sword?  
No, never, by the God high, until  
avenge shall be.

Five hundred thousand boys in gray  
who fell to make us free."

### A COMET'S FALL INTO THE SUN.

In Mr. Proctor's communication to the Herald, published on the 26th, this astronomer effectually disposes of the alleged danger to the solar system by a comet's fall into the sun. He shows that Sir Isaac Newton's fear that it is a comet like that of 1680 fell into the sun the effect would be such an increase of solar heat that animal life on the earth would be fatally affected rested upon erroneous views of the mass of matter in such a comet. "That the comet's entire mass is not very great," says Mr. Proctor, "is clear from the circumstance that not the slightest observable change has been produced in the motion of any planet on any one of the occasions on which this (the present) comet has been for a while close alongside the sun, adding the whole of its attractive action to his." But, even were the comet's mass much greater than it is, and its addition to the sun as full for the solar fires capable of raising the solar temperature very considerably, the increase of solar heat would not immediately be followed by a proportionate increase of sensible terrestrial temperature. "The effect of an excessive general heating of the air," Mr. Mattison Williams, another English scientist, tells us for our comfort, would be that the equatorial air current would "carry more hot air northward over our heads and cause a greater quantity of cold northern air to flow upon the surface in our latitudes." Paradoxical as this seems, such would undoubtedly be the first effect of a grand outburst of solar heat upon the extra tropical latitudes of our planet; while in our equatorial regions, where the sun's thermal excess would be most seriously felt, the immediate effect would be a great increase of evaporation from the equatorial oceans and the consequent formation of a dense vapor screen, which would temporarily shield the torrid zone from the sun's blaze. Though we have nothing to fear from the comet's fall into the sun, Mr. Proctor's letter to the Herald suggests a very interesting and practical problem—the effects upon terrestrial meteorology of abnormal fluctuations in the amount of heat sent us by the sun—which, in the light of Professor Langley's recent researches, it is highly important astronomers and meteorologists should attack. But, though danger to the sun is not involved in the gyrations of the flaming wanderer, important electrical effects upon the earth are attributed to it in an interesting article which we print to day.

A district judge of Iowa has declared the prohibition amendment to the Constitution, adopted last year, unconstitutional. The case has gone to the supreme court.

A beautiful head of hair is appreciated by everybody, and how to secure it, interests everybody. The hair and scalp must be kept free from scurf and dandruff, and not be allowed to get dry and harsh. The roots must be stimulated to health action. Flexibility and a handsome gloss are essential. All these requisites are easily secured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

## "VOLTAIRE" GEORGE WENDLING

—AT—  
**MOUND CITY,**  
Friday Evening, November 17, 1882.

**Young Man, Post This in Your Room,  
Read it Every Day Till You Know it by Heart:**

Attend well to your business.  
Be punctual in your payments.  
Consider well before you promise.  
Dare to do right.  
Envy no man.  
Faithfully perform your duty.  
Go not in the path of vice.  
Have respect for your character.  
Know thyself.  
Lie not for any consideration.  
Make few acquaintances.  
Never profess what you do not practice.  
Occupy your time in usefulness.  
Postpone nothing you can do now.  
Quarrel not with your neighbor.  
Recompense every man for his labor.  
Save something against a day of trouble.  
Treat everybody with kindness.  
Use yourself to moderation.  
Villify no person's reputation.  
Watchfully guard against idleness.  
Xamine your conduct daily.  
Yield to superior judgment.  
Zealously pursue the right path,  
& buy your clothing of



**Jones, Townsend & Co.,**

Corner 4th and Felix Sts., St. Joseph, Mo.

## WE

Invite the attention of the Public to our

## LARGE STOCK

—OF NEW—

**DTY. GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
AND CLOTHING**

We will take pleasure in Showing our Goods  
and giving Prices, which are hard to get under.

**Kreek & Watson,  
OREGON, MO.**

## YOU ARE SAFE

**Drifting With the Tide**

As the instinct of the masses rarely errs. Just now the tide is drifting toward our Mammoth house in Forest City, where we are exhibiting a Gigantic Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which is beyond all doubt without a parallel in the county in point of Vastness, Variety, and General Excellence. Call and see our New Fall

## DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

**Smith Luckhardt & Co.,  
FOREST CITY, MO.**

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309 Felix Street, St. Joseph, Mo., Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

of Every Description.

We have had our store refitted and furnished, making it more attractive, also giving better facilities for showing our new Fall Stock, which is far superior to last season, comprising all the new novelties in Silverware and Jewelry, French and American Clocks, Spectacles, Opera and Field Glasses, Etc., Etc. The largest stock and lowest prices in the city. All goods sold by us, engraved free of charge. Watches and jewelry repaired by competent workmen, and warranted. We extend an invitation to all to visit our establishment and look for themselves. We are always happy to show our goods.

Remember the place, 309 Felix street, opposite Louis Hax's Furniture Establishment, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

**SAXTON &**